


PALM INTRANET

 Day : Saturday
 Date: 11/4/2006
 Time: 11:35:33

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = HEMBROUGH

First Name = TODD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
10086176	6946439	150	02/28/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING CELLULAR PROLIFERATION COMPRISING TFPI FRAGMENTS	HEMBROUGH, TODD
10608886	Not Issued	41	06/26/2003	Compositions and methods comprising protein activated receptor antagonists	HEMBROUGH, TODD
10833252	Not Issued	71	04/27/2004	Compositions and methods comprising protein activated receptor antagonists	HEMBROUGH, TODD
11183555	Not Issued	30	07/18/2005	Compositions and methods for inhibiting cellular proliferation comprising TFPI fragments	HEMBROUGH, TODD
60391655	Not Issued	159	06/26/2002	Compositions and methods of use of ligands that bind components of the blood coagulation/clotting pathway for the treatment of cancer and angiogenic-based disease	HEMBROUGH, TODD
60398662	Not Issued	159	07/26/2002	Inhibition of proteinase activated receptor-2 signalling by a peptide antagonist	HEMBROUGH, TODD
60458095	Not Issued	159	03/27/2003	Compositions and methods of use of ligands that bind components of the blood coagulation/clotting pathway for the treatment of cancer and angiogenic-based disease	HEMBROUGH, TODD
60466296	Not Issued	159	04/29/2003	Compositions and methods of use of ligands that bind components of the blood coagulation/clotting pathway for the treatment of cancer and angiogenic-based disease	HEMBROUGH, TODD
60603462	Not Issued	160	08/20/2004	Compositions and methods for inhibiting cellular proliferation comprising TFPI fragments	HEMBROUGH, TODD

<u>09905033</u>	Not Issued	161	07/12/2001	Inhibition of tumor growth by a nematode anticoagulant protein	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>10612617</u> <i>Not Issued</i>	<i>Not Issued</i>	160	07/02/2003	Inhibition of tumor growth by a nematode anticoagulant protein	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>11208460</u> <i>by?</i>	Not Issued	25	08/19/2005	Compositions and methods comprising proteinase activated receptor antagonists	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>60217795</u>	Not Issued	159	07/12/2000	Inhibition of tumor growth by the nematode anticoagulant protein rNAPc2	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>60644710</u>	Not Issued	159	01/18/2005	Compositions and methods comprising proteinase activated receptor antagonists	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>60749276</u>	Not Issued	20	12/09/2005	Compositions and methods for inhibiting cellular proliferation	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>60753363</u>	Not Issued	20	12/22/2005	Compositions and methods comprising proteinase activated receptor antagonists	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.
<u>60853273</u>	Not Issued	20	10/20/2006	Compositions and methods comprising extracellular loop antibodies to proteinase activated receptors and other G-protein coupled receptors	HEMBROUGH, TODD A.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor	Last Name	First Name
	<input type="text" value="HEMBROUGH"/>	<input type="text" value="TODD"/>
	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)


PALM INTRANET

 Day : Saturday
 Date: 11/4/2006
 Time: 11:35:50

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = PRIBLUDA

First Name = VICTOR

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09641327	Not Issued	161	08/18/2000	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
09779331	6995278	150	02/08/2001	ANTIANGIOGENIC AGENTS	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
10003461	Not Issued	160	11/30/2001	Synthesis of 3-amino-thalidomide and its enantiomers	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
10213294	Not Issued	95	08/06/2002	USE OF NITROGEN SUBSTITUTED THALIDOMIDE ANALOGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF MACULAR DEGENERATION	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
10608886	Not Issued	41	06/26/2003	Compositions and methods comprising protein activated receptor antagonists	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
10833252	Not Issued	71	04/27/2004	Compositions and methods comprising protein activated receptor antagonists	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
11347880	Not Issued	30	02/06/2006	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
11513291	Not Issued	19	08/29/2006	Synthesis and anti-tumor activity of nitrogen substituted thalidomide analogs	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
60391655	Not Issued	159	06/26/2002	Compositions and methods of use of ligands that bind components of the blood coagulation/clotting pathway for the treatment of cancer and angiogenic-based disease	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
60398662	Not Issued	159	07/26/2002	Inhibition of proteinase activated receptor-2 signalling by a peptide antagonist	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR
10086176	6946439	150	02/28/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING CELLULAR PROLIFERATION COMPRISING TFPI FRAGMENTS	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR P.

<u>11183555</u>	Not Issued	30	07/18/2005	Compositions and methods for inhibiting cellular proliferation comprising TFPI fragments	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR P.
<u>09933894</u>	Not Issued	160	08/21/2001	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>09939208</u>	<u>7135581</u>	150	08/24/2001	ANTIANGIOGENIC AGENTS	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>10354921</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/2003	Non-steroidal analogs of 2-methoxyestradiol	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>10354927</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/2003	Non-steroidal analogs of 2-methoxyestradiol	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>10375890</u>	Not Issued	160	02/27/2003	Methods of using antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>10856340</u>	Not Issued	71	05/28/2004	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>11118852</u>	Not Issued	30	04/29/2005	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>11519570</u>	Not Issued	20	09/12/2006	Methods of treating disease states using antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60250219</u>	Not Issued	159	11/30/2000	Synthesis of 3-aminothalidomide and its enantiomers	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60255302</u>	Not Issued	159	12/13/2000	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60278250</u>	Not Issued	159	03/23/2001	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60354046</u>	Not Issued	159	01/30/2002	Non-steroidal analogs of 2-methoxyestradiol	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60361267</u>	Not Issued	159	03/01/2002	New methods of using antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60474288</u>	Not Issued	159	05/28/2003	Antiangiogenic agents	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60492776</u>	Not Issued	159	08/04/2003	Reformulated panzemR (2-Methoxyestradiol) shows enhanced oral bioavailability	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.
<u>60552692</u>	Not Issued	159	03/12/2004	Structure-activity relationships of new chemical entities based on the anti-tumor and anti-angiogenic agent 2-methoxyestradiol	PRIBLUDA, VICTOR S.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name

First Name

PRIBLUDA

VICTOR

Search

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSSPTATSH1654

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

10608886R>11/04/2006

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:08 ON 04 NOV 2006

=> s GK./SQSP

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:47:02 ON 04 NOV 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 NOV 2006 HIGHEST RN 912441-38-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 NOV 2006 HIGHEST RN 912441-38-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> s GK./SQSP

L1 2505643 GK./SQSP

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

=> s GKR/SQSP

L2 251765 GKR/SQSP

<-----User Break----->

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

=> s GKR/SQEP

3 GKR/SQEP

2520 SQL=3

L3 3 GKR/SQEP
 (GKR/SQEP AND SQL=3)

=> fil hcap uspatful		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		9.25	9.67

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:49:46 ON 04 NOV 2006
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:49:46 ON 04 NOV 2006
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> L3
 L4 4 L3

=> d 1-4 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:766878 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152488
 TITLE: Synthesis and structure-function study about tenecin
 1, an antibacterial protein from larvae of *Tenebrio*
 molitor
 AUTHOR(S): Lee, Keun Hyeung; Hong, Sung Yu; Oh, Jong Eun
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Protein Chemistry Laboratory, Mogam Biotechnology
 Research Institute, Yongin-City, Kyunggi-Do, 449-910,
 S. Korea
 SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1998), 439(1,2), 41-45
 CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Tenecin 1, an inducible antibacterial protein secreted in the larvae of *Tenebrio molitor*, has a long N-terminal loop and common structural feature of insect defensin family corresponding to cysteine stabilized α/β motif. To study the function of the N-terminal loop and disulfide bridges, N-terminal loop deleted tenecin 1, reduced tenecin 1 and tenecin 1 were chemical synthesized and their activities were measured. N-terminal loop deleted tenecin and reduced tenecin 1 did not show antibacterial activity. CD spectroscopy data revealed that the α -helical content of tenecin 1 and the other proteins increased in the presence of 50% (volume/volume) trifluoroethanol (TFE) and the α -helical content of tenecin 1 was much higher than that of the other proteins in buffer with or without 50% (volume/volume) TFE. These results suggest that disulfide bridges are necessary for the activity structure and the N-terminal loop plays an important role in the increase of α -helix in the membrane mimetic environment and the activity.

IT 220132-98-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (structure-function study of tenecin 1 of *Tenebrio molitor*)

RN 220132-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, L- α -aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-

arginyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-cysteinyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-, cyclic (4→24), (8→26)-bis(disulfide), (18→3')-disulfide with L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:165206 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:154428
 TITLE: Process for the identification of proteolytic activities and/or inhibitors thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Fassina, Giorgio; Corti, Angelo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tecnogen S.C.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 751225	A1	19970102	EP 1996-114931	19911014
EP 751225	B1	20010328		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
EP 481930	A2	19920422	EP 1991-830428	19911014
EP 481930	A3	19930630		
EP 481930	B1	19970618		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 154609	E	19970715	AT 1991-830428	19911014
AT 200107	E	20010415	AT 1996-114931	19911014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1990-48365	A 19901015
			IT 1991-RM261	A 19910415
			EP 1991-830428	A3 19911014
			IT 1991-RO261	19910415

AB This invention relates to a process for the identification of proteolytic activities or of activities that inhibit proteolytic activities, particularly of endothelin and/or of TNF, especially in biol. fluids, fermentation

broths, conditioned culture soils, cell exts., and plant exts. As an example, the process can use a fragment of proendothelin as substrate as well as a ligand comprising amino acid sequences that are hydropathically complementary to the fragment of proendothelin.

IT 143226-64-6

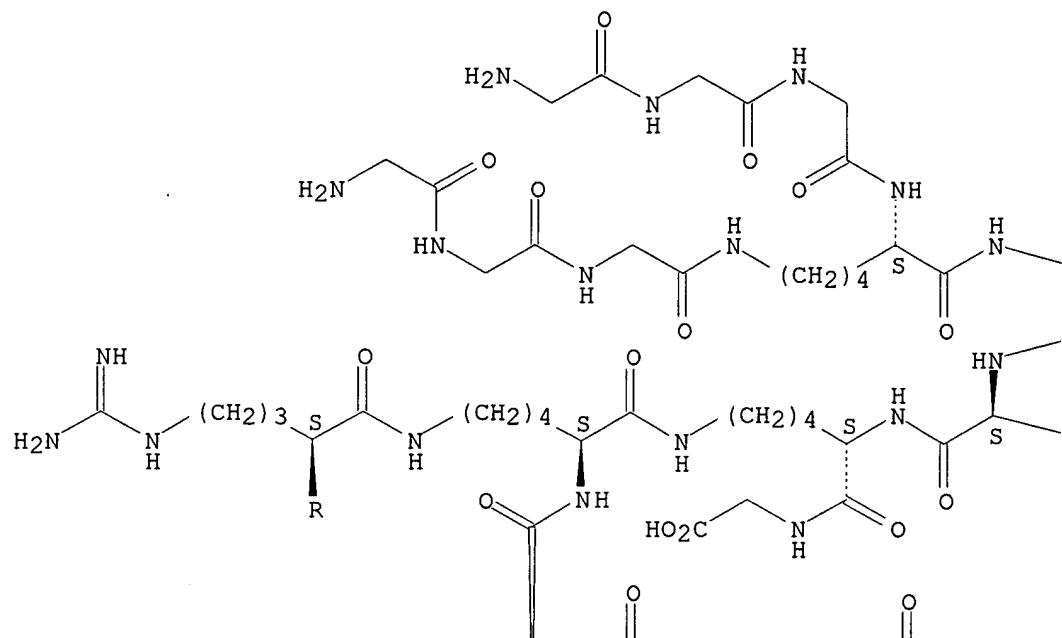
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (determination of proendothelin- and TNF-specific proteolytic activities and their inhibitors)

RN 143226-64-6 HCAPLUS

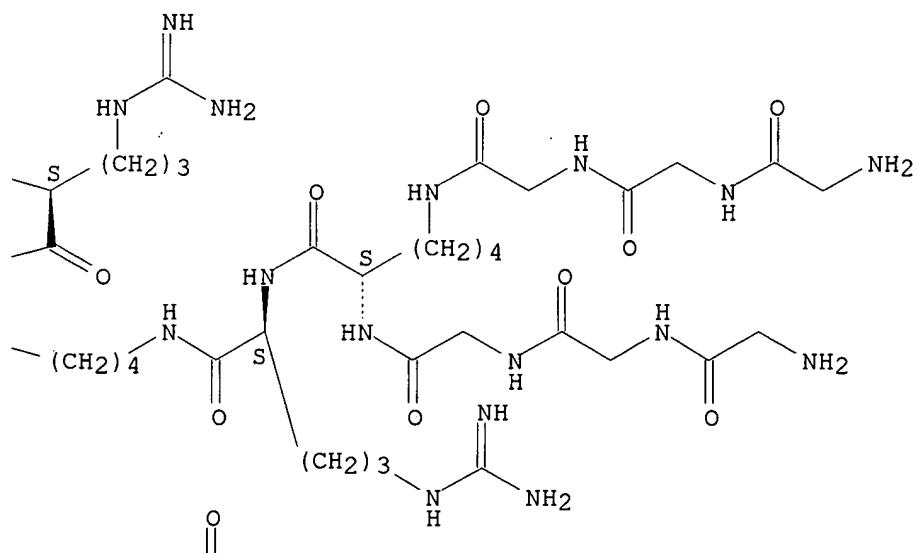
CN Glycine, N₂,N₆-bis[N₂,N₆-bis(glycylglycylglycyl)-L-lysyl-L-arginyl]-L-lysyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

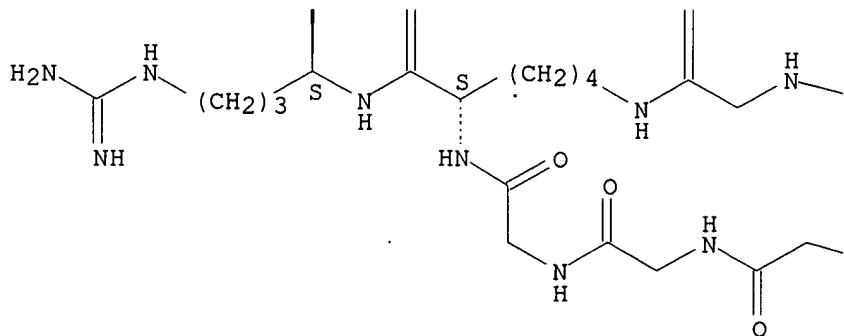
PAGE 1-A



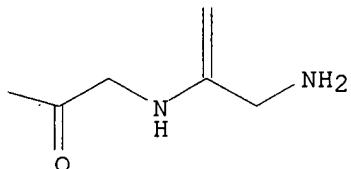
PAGE 1-B



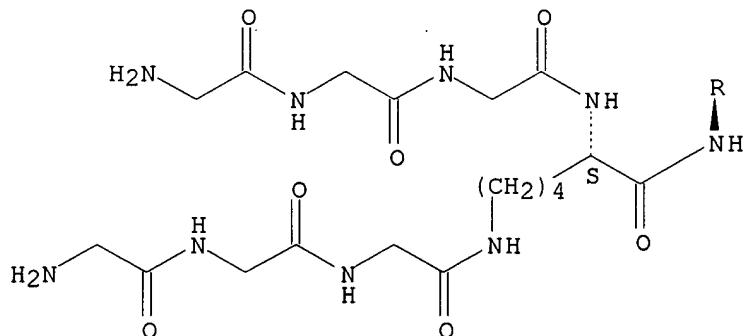
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

 --NH_2

PAGE 3-A



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:531566 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:131566
 TITLE: Preparation of nonlinear peptides and their affinity for pro-endothelin and α -TNF fragments.
 INVENTOR(S): Fassina Giorgio; Corti, Angelo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tecnogen S.C.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 481930	A2	19920422	EP 1991-830428	19911014
EP 481930	A3	19930630		
EP 481930	B1	19970618		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
EP 751225	A1	19970102	EP 1996-114931	19911014
EP 751225	B1	20010328		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		IT 1990-48365	A	19901015
		IT 1991-RO261		19910415
		IT 1991-RM261	A	19910415
		EP 1991-830428	A3	19911014

AB Nonlinear peptides hydropathically complementary to peptides or protein portion with known amino acid sequence, e.g., pro-endothelin or α -TNF fragments, are prepared. The above peptides comprise (1) an amino acid nucleus comprising at least an amino acid with at least 2 terminal amino functions and (2) a linear amino acid sequence which is hydropathically complementary to said known amino acid sequence and is bonded through a carbamido link to each one of said terminal amino functions. E.g., (K2K)2K-G, prepared from resin-bound α -, ϵ -bis(fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)lysine and resin-bound Fmoc-Gly-OH, was condensed with RKFLAGLRARRLK (Q) [also called Δ ET(16-29), the polypeptide hydropathically complementary to the sequence 16-29 of the human Big Endothelin [1-38] (synthesized earlier)] to give [(Q2K)2]2-K-G [also called 8 Δ ET(16-29)]. The affinity of ET(16-29) for immobilized 8 Δ ET(16-29) was about twice as that for immobilized Δ ET(16-29).

IT 143226-64-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, for condensation with α -TNF fragment)

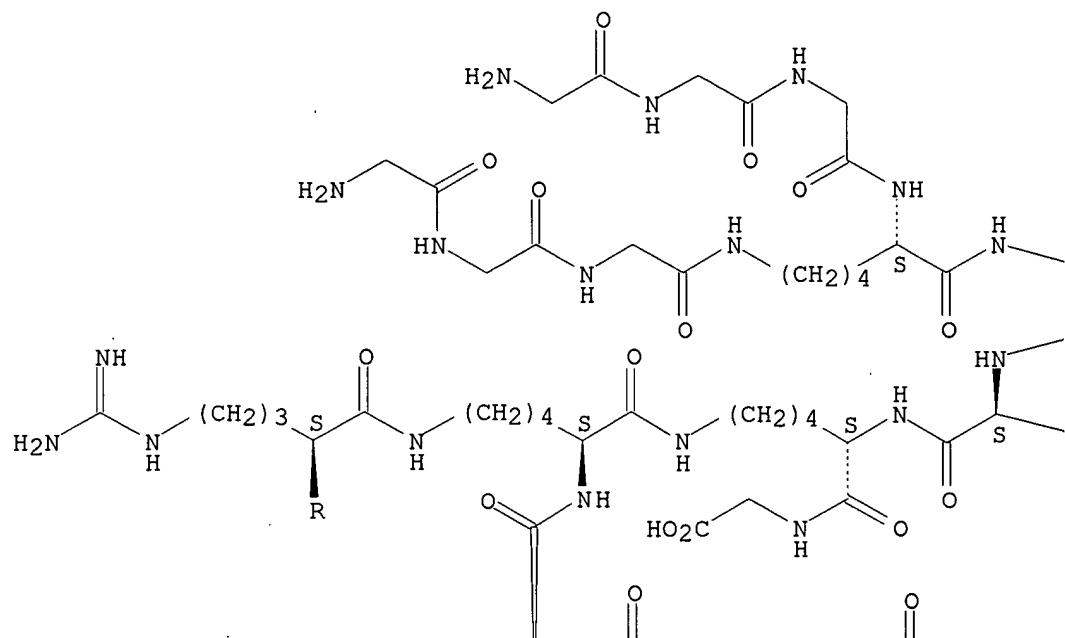
RN 143226-64-6 HCPLUS

CN Glycine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis(glycylglycylglycyl)-L-lysyl-L-arginyl]-L-lysyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

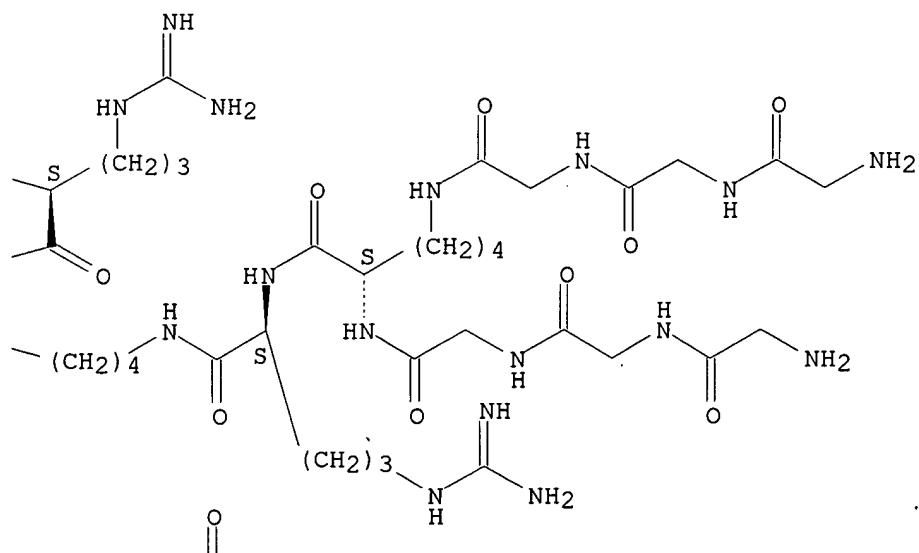
Absolute stereochemistry.

10608886R>11/04/2006

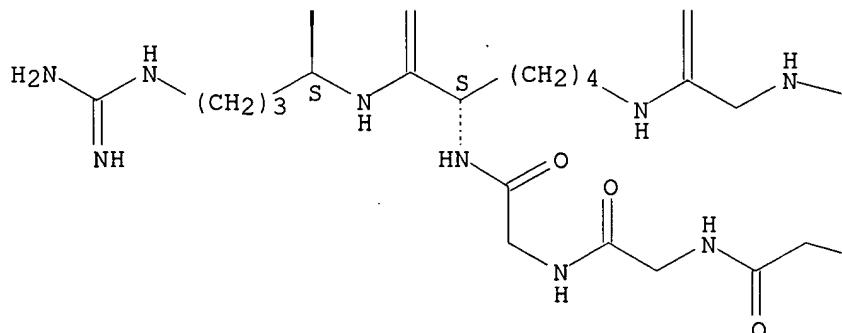
PAGE 1-A



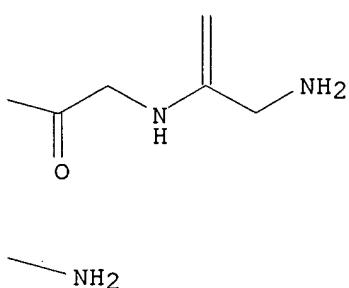
PAGE 1-B



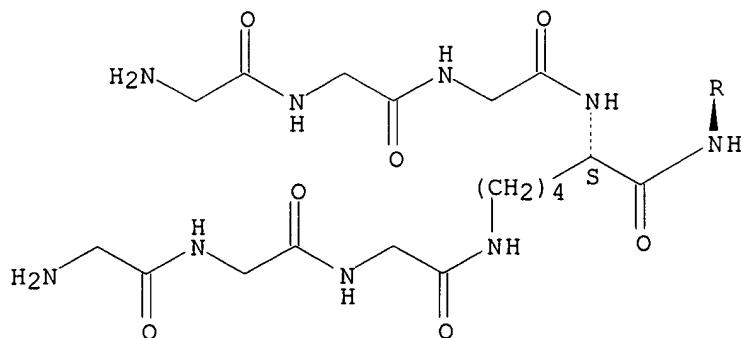
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:117721 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:117721

TITLE: Enzymic and immunochemical properties of lysozyme.
 XIII. Accurate delineation of the reactive site
 around the disulfide 6-127 by immunochemical study of
 β -propiolactone lysozyme derivative and of
 synthetic disulfide peptides

AUTHOR(S): Atassi, M. Z.; Koketsu, J.; Habeeb, A. F. S. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Wayne State Univ., Detroit, MI, USA

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Protein Structure
 (1976), 420(2), 358-75
 CODEN: BBPTBH; ISSN: 0005-2795

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In previous reports from this laboratory it was shown that an antigenic reactive

site resides around the sequences 6-13 and 126-128 linked by the disulfide 6-127. The present work provides a strong support for the location of the reactive site by an independent approach. It also dets. accurately the boundaries of the reactive site. The 2 methionine residues in lysozyme were carboxyethylated by reaction with β -propiolactone. The electrophoretically homogeneous derivative had no other modified amino acids and showed no conformational changes, relative to native lysozyme, as determined by ORD and CD measurements. However, it exhibited a slight increase in disulfide reducibility relative to native lysozyme and its lytic activity was .apprx. half that of native lysozyme, probably as a result of the slight conformational change. On the other hand, the antigenic reactivity of the derivative was equal to that of native lysozyme with several goat and rabbit antisera to lysozyme. It was therefore concluded that methionines 12 and 105 were not parts of antigenic reactive sites in native lysozyme. Eleven peptides, corresponding to various sequences on the 2 sides of the disulfide 6-127 (i.e., 2 groups of peptides) were synthesized, purified, and characterized. One group (A) of peptides comprised sequences 3-14, 5-14, 6-14, 5-13, 5-12, and an analog of sequence 5-14 in which methionine 12 was replaced by glycine. The 2nd group (B) of peptides comprised sequences 125-129, 125-128, 126-128, 127-128, and 125-127. From groups A and B, 9 disulfide-containing peptides were synthesized, purified, and characterized and their immunochem. interactions with antisera to native lysozyme studied. Towards each of the antisera studied here, Phe-3, Gly-4, Arg-5, Arg-125, and Leu-129 were not essential parts of the reactive site. On the other hand, Arg-14, Lys-13, Gly-126, and with some antisera Arg-128 were each critical for the reactivity of the site. Peptides from group A alone or group B alone did not inhibit the reaction of lysozyme with its antisera, confirming the previous findings that the integrity of the disulfide bond is essential for bringing the 2 distant (in sequence) parts of the site together. Finally, replacement of Met-12 by glycine did not influence the immunochem. reactivity of the site, confirming the above conclusion that neither of the 2 methionine residues takes part in interaction of lysozyme with its antibodies. An accurate delineation of the antigenic reactive site is, therefore derived here and its shape in the 3-dimensional structure of native lysozyme is described.

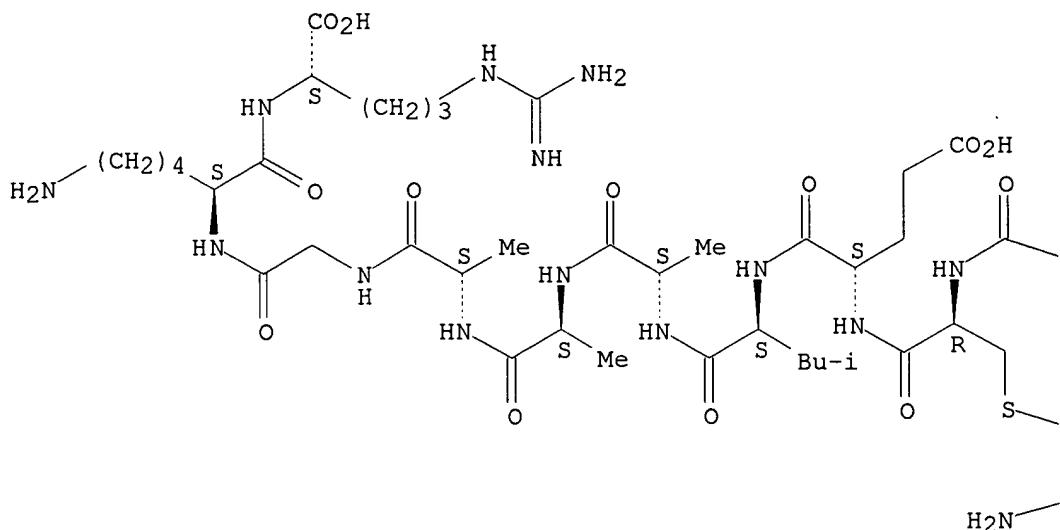
IT 58635-06-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of and lysozyme antisera response to)

RN 58635-06-6 HCPLUS

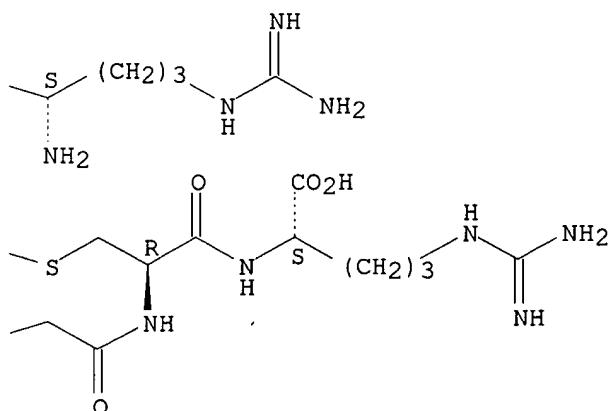
CN L-Arginine, L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L- α -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-lysyl-, (2 \rightarrow 2')-disulfide with glycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

 $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_3$

PAGE 1-B



=> fil reg
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE
 ENTRY
 27.48
 TOTAL
 SESSION
 37.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
 SINCE FILE
 ENTRY
 TOTAL
 SESSION

10608886R>11/04/2006

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -3.00 -3.00

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:51:43 ON 04 NOV 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 NOV 2006 HIGHEST RN 912441-38-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 NOV 2006 HIGHEST RN 912441-38-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> s LIGK/SQSP
L5 22902 LIGK/SQSP

=> L5 and PAR
 7199 PAR
 19 PARS
 7218 PAR
 (PAR OR PARS)
L6 8 L5 AND PAR

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	33.65	70.80
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:52:21 ON 04 NOV 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:52:21 ON 04 NOV 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> L6
L7 10 L6

=> d L7 1-10 ibib abs hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:239773 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:409183
 TITLE: Jab1, a Novel Protease-activated Receptor-2
 (PAR-2)-interacting Protein, Is Involved in
 PAR-2-induced Activation of Activator Protein-1
 AUTHOR(S): Luo, Weibo; Wang, Yingfei; Hanck, Theodor; Stricker,
 Rolf; Reiser, Georg
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Neurobiochemie, Medizinische Fakultaet,
 Otto-von-Guericke-Universitaet Magdeburg, Magdeburg,
 39120, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2006), 281(12),
 7927-7936
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular
 Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR-2), a G protein-coupled receptor for trypsin and tryptase, exerts important physiol. and pathol. functions in multiple systems. However, unlike PAR-1, the PAR-2-mediated intracellular signal transductions are hardly known. Here, using yeast two-hybrid screening with a human brain cDNA library, we identified an interacting partner of human PAR-2, the Jun activation domain-binding protein 1 (Jab1). The interaction was confirmed by glutathione S-transferase pull-down assays *in vitro*, and by co-immunopptn. assays *in vivo*. Jab1 was also shown to be colocalized with PAR-2 in both transfected HEK293 cells and in normal primary human astrocytes by double immunofluorescence staining. Further expts. demonstrated that multiple intracellular domains of PAR-2 are required for the interaction with Jab1. We then showed that agonist stimulation of PAR-2 disrupted the interaction, which could be prevented by the inhibitor of receptor endocytosis phenylarsine oxide, but not by the lysosomal protease inhibitor ZPAD. Importantly, we found that activation of PAR-2 induced the redistribution of Jab1 from the plasma membrane to the cytosol, but did not influence expression of Jab1. Furthermore, Jab1 mediated PAR-2-induced c-Jun activation, which was followed by increased activation of activator protein-1. Loss-of-function studies, using Jab1 small interfering RNA, demonstrated that Jab1 knockdown blocked PAR-2-induced activator protein-1 activation. Taken together, our data demonstrate that Jab1 is an important effector that mediates a novel signal transduction pathway for PAR-2-dependent gene expression.

IT 557050-32-5
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
 (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; sequence of human proteinase-activated receptor
 PAR-2)

RN 557050-32-5 HCPLUS
 CN Proteinase-activated receptor PAR-2 (human cell line HEK293; A549 gene
 F2RL1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1120863 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:340424
 TITLE: Coping with cold: The genome of the versatile marine Antarctica bacterium *Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis* TAC125
 AUTHOR(S): Medigue, Claudine; Krin, Evelyne; Pascal, Geraldine; Barbe, Valerie; Bernsel, Andreas; Bertin, Philippe N.; Cheung, Frankie; Cruveiller, Stephane; D'Amico, Salvino; Duilio, Angela; Fang, Gang; Feller, Georges; Ho, Christine; Mangenot, Sophie; Marino, Gennaro; Nilsson, Johan; Parrilli, Ermeneilda; Rocha, Eduardo P. C.; Rouy, Zoe; Sekowska, Agnieszka; Tutino, Maria Luisa; Vallenet, David; von Heijne, Gunnar; Danchin, Antoine
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Genoscope, CNRS-UMR 8030, Atelier de Genomique Comparative, Evry, 91006, Fr.
 SOURCE: Genome Research (2005), 15(10), 1325-1335
 CODEN: GEREFS; ISSN: 1088-9051
 PUBLISHER: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A considerable fraction of life develops in the sea at temps. lower than 15°. Little is known about the adaptive features selected under those conditions. The genome of the fast growing Antarctica bacterium *Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis* TAC125 was sequenced and analyzed. The bacterium copes with the increased solubility of oxygen at low temperature by multiplying O₂ scavenging while deleting whole pathways producing reactive oxygen species. O₂-consuming lipid desaturases achieve both protection against oxygen and synthesis of lipids making the membrane fluid. A remarkable strategy for avoidance of reactive oxygen species generation is developed by *P. haloplanktis*, with elimination of the ubiquitous molybdopterin-dependent metabolism. The *P. haloplanktis* proteome reveals a concerted amino acid usage bias specific to psychrophiles, consistently appearing apt to accommodate asparagine, a residue prone to make proteins age. Adding to its originality, *P. haloplanktis* further differs from its marine counterparts with recruitment of a plasmid origin of replication for its second chromosome.

IT 865976-88-1
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; complete genome sequence of the versatile marine Antarctica bacterium *Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis* TAC125)
 RN 865976-88-1 HCPLUS
 CN Paraquat-inducible protein B (*Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis* strain TAC125 gene pqiB) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:379326 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:400611
 TITLE: The genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Choleraesuis. [Erratum to document cited in CA142:387014]
 AUTHOR(S): Chiu, Cheng-Hsun; Tang, Petrus; Hu, Chishih ChuSongnian; Bao, Qiyu; Yu, Jun; Chou, Yun-Ying; Wang, Hsin-Shih; Lee, Ying-Shiung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Chang Gung Children's Hospital, Taoyuan, Taiwan
 SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research (2005), 33(7), 2351
 CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048
 PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The correct version of Figure 3B is given. In Materials and Methods, between the paragraphs "Electron microscopy" and "Inhibition assay and western blot analysis" the following paragraph should be inserted:
 "Chemotaxis of *S. Choleraesuis* SC-B67 and *S. Typhimurium* LT2 towards chemotactic attractants, glucose and pyrroloquinolone quinone (PQQ), was investigated by using the tube swarming assay (20, 21). The agar tube consisted of two layers: both upper and lower layers contained tryptone (10 g/l), NaCl (5 g/l), and 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride (0.05 g/l) in an agar base, while only the lower layer was added with either glucose (1 mM) and/or PQQ (10 (M)). The 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride (0.05 g/l) acts as a color indicator when bacteria grew and moved. For each test, approx. 3 x 10⁶ CFU of bacteria, pre-grown to late log phase, were transferred to the top of the agar tube. The tube was then incubated at 37°C and the swarming length of the bacteria (red area) was measured every hour.".

IT 849871-00-7
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Choleraesuis* (Erratum))

RN 849871-00-7 HCPLUS

CN Paral rRNA methyltransferase (*Salmonella enterica* enterica *choleraesuis* strain SC-B67 gene yebU) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:291212 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:387014

TITLE: The genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Choleraesuis*

AUTHOR(S): Chiu, Cheng-Hsun; Tang, Petrus; Chu, Chishih; Hu, Songnian; Bao, Qiyu; Yu, Jun; Chou, Yun-Ying; Wang, Hsin-Shih; Lee, Ying-Shiung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Chang Gung Children's Hospital, Taoyuan, Taiwan

SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research (2005), 33(5), 1690-1698
 CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Choleraesuis* (*S. choleraesuis*), a highly invasive serovar among non-typhoidal *Salmonella*, usually causes sepsis or extra-intestinal focal infections in humans. *S. choleraesuis* infections have now become particularly difficult to treat because of the emergence of resistance to multiple antimicrobial agents. The 4.7-Mb genome sequence of a multidrug-resistant *S. choleraesuis* strain SC-B67 was determined. Genome-wide comparison of 3 sequenced *Salmonella* genomes revealed that more deletion events occurred in *S. choleraesuis* SC-B67 and *S. typhi* CT18 relative to *S. typhimurium* LT2. *S. choleraesuis* has 151 pseudogenes, which, among the 3 *Salmonella* genomes, include the highest percentage of

pseudogenes arising from the genes involved in bacterial chemotaxis signal-transduction pathways. Mutations in these genes may increase smooth swimming of the bacteria, potentially allowing more effective interactions with and invasion of host cells to occur. A key regulatory gene of TetR/AcrR family, acrR, was inactivated through the introduction of an internal stop codon resulting in overexpression of AcrAB that appears to be associated with ciprofloxacin resistance. While lateral gene transfer providing basic functions to allow niche expansion in the host and environment is maintained during the evolution of different serovars of *Salmonella*, genes providing little overall selective benefit may be lost rapidly. These findings suggest that the formation of pseudogenes may provide a simple evolutionary pathway that complements gene acquisition to enhance virulence and antimicrobial resistance in *S. choleraesuis*. The genome sequence is deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. AE017220 (chromosome), AY509003 (plasmid pSCV50), and AY509004 (plasmid pS138).

IT 849871-00-7
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Choleraesuis)
 RN 849871-00-7 HCPLUS
 CN Paral rRNA methyltransferase (*Salmonella enterica* enterica choleraesuis strain SC-B67 gene yebU) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:176846 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:234200
 TITLE: . Life at depth: *Photobacterium profundum* genome sequence and expression analysis
 AUTHOR(S): Vezzi, A.; Campanaro, S.; D'Angelo, M.; Simonato, F.; Vitulo, N.; Lauro, F. M.; Cestaro, A.; Malacrida, G.; Simionati, B.; Cannata, N.; Romualdi, C.; Bartlett, D. H.; Valle, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CRIBI Biotechnology Centre and Department of Biology, Universita di Padova, Padua, 35131, Italy
 SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (2005), 307(5714), 1459-1461
 CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
 PUBLISHER: American Association for the Advancement of Science
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Deep-sea life requires adaptation to high pressure, an extreme yet common condition given that oceans cover 70% of Earth's surface and have an average depth of 3800 m. Survival at such depths requires specific adaptation but, compared with other extreme conditions, high pressure has received little attention. Recently, *Photobacterium profundum* strain SS9 has been adopted as a model for piezophily. This report describes its genome sequence (6.4 megabase pairs) and transcriptome anal. The results provide a first glimpse into the mol. basis for life in the largest portion of the biosphere, revealing high metabolic versatility. The tripartite genome sequence for the 4.1-Mbp major chromosome 1, 2.2-Mbp minor chromosome 2, and plasmid are deposited in GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ under accession nos. CR354531, CR354532, and CR377818, resp.

IT 679348-83-5
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
 (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; Photobacterium profundum genome sequence and
 expression anal.)
 RN 679348-83-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Uncharacterized paraquat-inducible protein B (Photobacterium profundum
 strain SS9 gene XCC0115) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:775882 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:288987
 TITLE: Diagnostics, drug screening and therapeutics for
 diseases associated with human G-protein coupled
 proteinase activated receptor 2 (PAR-2)
 INVENTOR(S): Golz, Stefan; Brueggemeier, Ulf; Summer, Holger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Healthcare A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004080373	A2	20040923	WO 2004-EP1896	20040226
WO 2004080373	A3	20050623		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1604207	A2	20051214	EP 2004-714741	20040226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-4980	A 20030311
			WO 2004-EP1896	W 20040226

AB The invention provides a human PAR-2 which is associated with the
 cardiovascular disorders, gastrointestinal and liver diseases, hematol.
 disorders, respiratory diseases, neurol. disorders and urol. disorders.
 The invention is based on an expression profile for PAR-2 mRNA
 distribution in human cells and tissues as determined by PCR. Thus, the
 invention provides assays for the identification of compds. useful in the
 treatment or prevention of these disorders and diseases (no data). The
 invention also features compds. (no data) which bind to and/or activate or
 inhibit the activity of PAR-2 as well as pharmaceutical compns. comprising
 such compds.

IT 761570-28-9

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; diagnostics, drug screening and therapeutics for diseases associated with human G-protein coupled proteinase activated receptor 2 (PAR-2))

RN 761570-28-9 HCPLUS

CN Receptor PAR-2 (proteinase-activated receptor 2) (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:818860 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:80679

TITLE: Complete genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar *typhimurium* LT2

AUTHOR(S): McClelland, Michael; Sanderson, Kenneth E.; Spleth, John; Clifton, Sandra W.; Latreille, Phil; Courtley, Laura; Porwollik, Steffen; Ali, Johar; Daute, Mike; Du, Felyu; Hou, Shunfang; Layman, Dan; Leonard, Shawn; Nguyen, Christine; Scott, Kelsi; Holmes, Andrea; Grewal, Neenu; Mulvaney, Elizabeth; Ryan, Ellen; Sun, Hui; Florea, Lillana; Miller, Webb; Stoneking, Tamberiyn; Nhan, Michael; Waterston, Robert; Wilson, Richard K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center, San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2001), 413(6858), 852-856

CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB *Salmonella enterica* subspecies I, serovar *typhimurium* (*S. typhimurium*), is a leading cause of human gastroenteritis, and is used as a mouse model of human typhoid fever. The incidence of non-typhoid salmonellosis is increasing worldwide, causing millions of infections and many deaths in the human population each year. The 4857-kilobase (kb) chromosome and 94-kb virulence plasmid of *S. typhimurium* strain LT2 has now been sequenced.. The distribution of close homologs of *S. typhimurium* LT2 genes in 8 related enterobacteria was determined using previously completed genomes of 3 related bacteria, sample sequencing of both *S. enterica* serovar *paratyphi A* (*S. paratyphi A*) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and hybridization of 3 unsequenced genomes to a microarray of *S. typhimurium* LT2 genes. Lateral transfer of genes is frequent, with 11% of the *S. typhimurium* LT2 genes missing from *S. enterica* serovar *Typhi* (*S. typhi*), and 29% missing from *Escherichia coli* K12. The 352 gene homologs of *S. typhimurium* LT2 confined to subspecies I of *S. enterica* - containing most mammalian and bird pathogens - are useful for studies of epidemiol., host specificity, and pathogenesis. Most of these homologs were previously unknown, and 50 may be exported to the periplasm or outer membrane, rendering them accessible as therapeutic or vaccine targets. The sequences are available from the GenBank database under Accession Nos. AE006468 (chromosome) and AE006471 (pSTL).

IT 384927-61-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; complete genome sequence of *Salmonella enterica* serovar *typhimurium* LT2)

RN 384927-61-1 HCPLUS

CN Paral rRNA methyltransferase (*Salmonella enterica typhimurium* strain LT2; SGSC 1412; ATCC 700720 gene *yebU*) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:756854 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:318302

TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of human protease activated receptor 2 (PAR-2) polymorphic variants and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Walls, Andrew Finlay; Palmer, Karen-Jane; Compton, Steven John; Cairns, Jennifer Ann; Gough, Alan Charles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southampton, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000063371	A1	20001026	WO 2000-GB1455	20000417
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2370272	AA	20001026	CA 2000-2370272	20000417
EP 1165790	A1	20020102	EP 2000-927405	20000417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541843	T2	20021210	JP 2000-612450	20000417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-8513	A 19990415
			WO 2000-GB1455	W 20000417

AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences of human protease activated receptor 2 (PAR-2) polymorphic variants which are believed to be a new G-protein regulated receptor. A PAR-2 polymorphic variant or a fragment thereof is provided which (i) has reduced sensitivity to trypsin as compared with wild type PAR-2; (ii) has increased sensitivity to trans-cinnamoyl-LIGRL-NH₂ as compared with wild type PAR-2; and (iii) is activated by TLIGRL-NH₂, which polypeptide or fragment thereof comprises an extracellular loop 2 (ECL-2) having at least one amino acid difference from the corresponding ECL-2 amino acid sequence of the wild type polypeptide.

IT 172143-36-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP

(Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; protein and cDNA sequences of human protease activated receptor 2 (PAR-2) polymorphic variants and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof)

RN 172143-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN Receptor PAR 2 (human clone 1142 protein G-coupled proteinase-activated precursor reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:198071 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:253787

TITLE: Molecular cloning, expression and potential functions of the human proteinase-activated receptor-2

AUTHOR(S): Boehm, Stephan K.; Kong, Wuyi; Broemme, Dieter; Smeekens, Steven P.; Anderson, David C.; Connolly, Andrew; Kahn, Mark; Nelken, Nicholas; Coughlin, Shaun R.; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0660, USA

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1996), 314(3), 1009-16
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

PUBLISHER: Portland Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We used PCR to amplify proteinase activated receptor-2 (PAR-2) from human kidney cDNA. The open reading frame comprised 1191 bp and encoded a protein of 397 residues with 83% identity with mouse PAR-2. In KNRK cells (a line of Kirsten murine sarcoma virus-transformed rat kidney-epithelial cells) transfected with this cDNA, trypsin and activating peptide (AP) corresponding to the tethered ligand exposed by trypsin cleavage (SLIGKV-NH₂) induced a prompt increase in cytosolic calcium ion concentration ([Ca²⁺]_i). Human PAR-2 (hPAR-2) resided both on the plasma membrane and in the Golgi apparatus. hPAR-2 mRNA was highly expressed in human pancreas, kidney, colon, liver and small intestine, and by A549 lung and SW480 colon adenocarcinoma cells. Hybridization *in situ* revealed high expression in intestinal epithelial cells throughout the gut. Trypsin and AP stimulated an increase in [Ca²⁺]_i in a rat intestinal epithelial cell line (hBRIE 380) and stimulated amylase secretion in isolated pancreatic acini. In A549 cells, which also responded to trypsin and AP with mobilization of cytosolic Ca²⁺, AP inhibited colony formation. Thus PAR-2 may serve as a trypsin sensor in the gut. Its expression by cells and tissues not normally exposed to pancreatic trypsin suggests that other proteases could serve as physiol. activators.

IT 175389-69-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(amino acid sequence; mol. cloning, expression and potential functions of the human proteinase-activated receptor-2)

RN 175389-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Receptor PAR 2 (human kidney proteinase-activated precursor reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:786725 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:46907
 TITLE: Molecular cloning and functional expression of the gene encoding the human proteinase-activated receptor 2
 AUTHOR(S): Nystedt, Sverker; Emilsson, Kjell; Larsson, Anna-Karin; Stroembeck, Bodil; Sundelin, Johan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Wallenberg Laboratory, Lund Univ., Swed.
 SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (1995), 232(1), 84-9
 CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
 PUBLISHER: Springer
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The cloning and functional expression of the gene encoding the human proteinase-activated receptor 2 is described. The gene is divided into 2 exons separated by about 14 kb intronic DNA. The deduced protein sequence is 397 amino acids long and 83% identical to the mouse receptor sequence. Within the extracellular amino terminus, the residues predicted to form the tethered agonist ligand differ between the 2 receptors; of the first 6 residues only 4 are conserved. At positions 5 and 6 a Lys residue and a Val residue, resp., have replaced Arg and Leu residues found in the mouse sequence. When the human receptor is expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells, it can be activated by low nanomolar concns. of the Ser proteinase trypsin and by peptides made from the receptor sequence. Northern-blot anal. of receptor expression showed that the receptor transcript is widely expressed in human tissues with especially high levels in pancreas, liver, kidney, small intestine and colon. Moderate expression was detected in many organs but none in brain or skeletal muscle. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, the human proteinase-activated receptor 2 gene was mapped to chromosomal region 5q13, where, previously, the related thrombin receptor gene has been located.

IT 172143-36-1
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (amino acid sequence; cloning, sequence and functional expression of the gene encoding the human proteinase-activated receptor 2)

RN 172143-36-1 HCPLUS
 CN Receptor PAR 2 (human clone 1142 protein G-coupled proteinase-activated precursor reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***